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=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         2.94       2.94

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Dec 2007  VOL 147 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Dec 2007  (20071207/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s beta-glucan

       1496636 BETA
         15510 GLUCAN
L1        4854 BETA-GLUCAN
                 (BETA(W)GLUCAN)

=> s complement

L2       71149 COMPLEMENT

=> s antibody or monoclonal

        321120 ANTIBODY
        150577 MONOCLONAL
L3      363997 ANTIBODY OR MONOCLONAL

=> s barley

L4       52754 BARLEY

=> s l1 and l2

L5         146 L1 AND L2

=> s l1 and l2 and l4

L6           9 L1 AND L2 AND L4

=> s l1 and l3

L7         210 L1 AND L3

=> s l1 and l3 and l4
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L8          17 L1 AND L3 AND L4

=> s l1 and l2 and l3

L9          48 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s l1 and l2 and l3 and l4

L10          4 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    2.60        5.54

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LAST RELOADED: Dec  7, 2007 (20071207/UP).

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    0.06        5.60

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:58 ON 10 DEC 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Dec 2007  VOL 147 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Dec 2007  (20071207/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s l6 and (PY<2002 or AY<2002 or PRY<2002)

      21937244 PY<2002
       4193563 AY<2002
       3670638 PRY<2002
L11          5 L6 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

=> s l8 and (PY<2002 or AY<2002 or PRY<2002)

      21937244 PY<2002
       4193563 AY<2002
       3670638 PRY<2002
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L12           9 L8 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

=> s l9 and (PY<2002 or AY<2002 or PRY<2002)

      21937244 PY<2002
       4193563 AY<2002
       3670638 PRY<2002
L13          17 L9 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

=> s l10 and (PY<2002 or AY<2002 or PRY<2002)

      21937244 PY<2002
       4193563 AY<2002
       3670638 PRY<2002
L14           1 L10 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       2.60       8.20

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec  7, 2007 (20071207/UP).

=> d l14 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y
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L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Specificity of membrane complement receptor type three (CR3) for β-glucans

AB The binding of the iC3b receptor (CR3) to unopsonized zymosan resulted from CR3 attachment to cell wall β-glucans. A specificity of neutrophil responses for β -glucan was first suggested by a comparison of yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) cell wall components for stimulation of a neutrophil superoxide burst. Three types of expts. demonstrated a role for CR3 in these responses. First, neutrophil ingestion of either yeast or yeast-derived β -glucan particles was blocked by monoclonal anti-CR3, fluid-phase iC3b, or soluble β -glucan from barley. Monocyte ingestion of β -glucan particles was also blocked by anti-CR3, but not by anti-CR1 or anti-C3. Second, the neutrophil superoxide burst response to either zymosan or . beta.-glucan particles was blocked by anti-CR3 or fluid-phase iC3b, and was completely absent with neutrophils from 3 patients with an inherited deficiency of CR3. Third, CR3 was isolated from solubilized neutrophils by affinity chromatog. on β -glucan-Sepharose.

AN 1987:552442 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 107:152442

TI Specificity of membrane complement receptor type three (CR3) for β-glucans

AU Ross, Gordon D.; Cain, Judith A.; Myones, Barry L.; Newman, Simon L.; Lachmann, Peter J.
CS Dep. Med., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27514, USA

SO Complement (1987), 4(2), 61-74
CODEN: CMPLDF; ISSN: 0253-5076
DT Journal

LA English

=> d l11 1-5 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Coniothyrium minitans β-(1,3) exoglucanase gene cbeG1

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The β -glucan-binding lectin site of mouse CR3 (CD11b/CD18) and its function in generating a primed state of the receptor that mediates cytotoxic activation in response to iC3b-opsonized target cells

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Analysis of the sugar specificity and molecular location of the beta.-glucan-binding lectin site of complement receptor type 3 (CD11b/CD18)

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Specificity of membrane complement receptor type three (CR3) for β-glucans

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Activation of human polymorphonuclear leukocytes by particulate zymosan is related to both its major carbohydrate components: glucan and mannan

=> d l11 1-5 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Coniothyrium minitans β-(1,3) exoglucanase gene cbeG1
AB The invention provides the nucleotide sequence of a novel β-(1,3) exoglucanase gene denoted as cbeG1 of the soil-borne fungus Coniothyrium minitans . The deduced amino acid sequence of the encoded β-(1,3) exoglucanase enzyme, denoted CbeG1, is also provided. Encoded β-(1,3) exoglucanase CbeG1 is specific for the substrate laminarin, in that results showed no activity with other substrates tested, such as CM-cellulose, barley β -glucan, lichenan, oat spelt xylan and birchwood xylan. The pH and temperature optima for β-(1,3) exoglucanase CbeG1 are 6.0 and 57° C., resp. CbeG1 contains 784 amino acids, and has a predicted isoelec. point (pI) of 6.0 and mol. weight of 83,646 Daltons. The invention further provides vectors and cells comprising a nucleic acid mol. encoding the cbeG1 gene, and methods for producing β-(1,3) exoglucanase CbeG1. The cbeG1 gene is compatible with a eukaryotic heterologous expression system, making it particularly useful for a wide range of industrial applications, such as improvement of plant resistance to fungal phytopathogens or use in ruminant microbial transgenic strategies to improve feed digestion and nutritive carbohydrate availability from forage feed. In addition, the high activity of CbeG1 over broad pH and temperature ranges may be beneficial for use in high temperature industrial applications, such as bleaching of pulp, which require temps. greater than 37° C. Further, CbeG1 may complement degradation initiated by endoglucanases which release oligoglucans, in that β-(1,3) exoglucanase sequentially hydrolyzes β-(1,3) glucan fragments and is required to hydrolyze oligoglucan fragments completely to obtain D-glucose, which can be assimilated.

AN 2003:473330 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 139:48173
TI Coniothyrium minitans β-(1,3) exoglucanase gene cbeG1
IN Laroche, Andre J.; Huang, Timothy Yikai; Frick, Michele M.; Lu, Zhen-Xiang; Huang, Hung Chang; Cheng, Kuo Joan
PA Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as Represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agrifood, Can.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 43 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003115627	A1	20030619	US 2000-733643	20001208 <--
	US 6734344	B2	20040511		
	CA 2325774	A1	20010610	CA 2000-2325774	20001208 <--
PRAI	US 1999-170168P	P	19991210 <--		

RE.CNT 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The β -glucan-binding lectin site of mouse CR3 (CD11b/CD18) and its function in generating a primed state of the receptor that mediates cytotoxic activation in response to iC3b-opsonized target cells
AB Mouse leukocyte CR3 (Mac-1, αMβ2 integrin) was shown to function as a receptor for β-glucans in the same way as human CR3. Soluble zymosan polysaccharide (SZP) or pure β-glucans labeled with FITC or 125I bound in a saturable and reversible manner to neutrophils, macrophages, and NK cells. This lectin activity was blocked by anti-CD11b mAb M1/70 or 5C6 and did not occur with leukocytes from CR3-/- (CD11b-deficient) mice. SZP prepns. containing primarily mannose or glucose bound to CR3, and the binding of 125I-labeled β -glucan to CR3 was competitively inhibited by β-glucans from barley or seaweed, but not by yeast α-mannan. Also, as with human CR3, the lectin site of mouse CR3 was inhibited by α- or β-methylglucoside (but not D-glucose), α- or β-methylmannoside, and N-acetyl-D-glucosamine. Phagocytosis of zymosan and serum-opsonized zymosan was partially inhibited by anti-CR3 and was reduced to <40% of normal with leukocytes from CR3-/- mice. As with neutrophils from patients with CD18 deficiency, neutrophils from CR3-/- mice exhibited no phagocytosis of particulate β -glucan. SZP or β-glucans primed CR3 of neutrophils, macrophages, and NK cells for cytotoxicity of iC3b-opsonized tumor cells that otherwise did not trigger killing. β -Glucan priming for cytotoxicity was inhibited by anti-CR3 and did not occur with leukocytes from CR3-/- mice. The primed state of macrophage and NK cell CR3 remained detectable for 18 to 24 h after pulsing with β-glucans. The similarity of mouse and human CR3 in response to β-glucans highlights the utility of mouse tumor models for development of therapeutic β-glucans.
AN 1999:107663 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 130:280682
TI The β -glucan-binding lectin site of mouse CR3 (CD11b/CD18) and its function in generating a primed state of the receptor that mediates cytotoxic activation in response to iC3b-opsonized target cells
AU Xia, Yu; Vetvicka, Viclav; Yan, Jun; Hanikyrova, Margareta; Mayadas, Tanya; Ross, Gordon D.
CS Division of Experimental Immunology and Immunopathology, Department of Pathology, and Department of Microbiology and Immunology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, 40292, USA
SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 162(4), 2281-2290

CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 83 THERE ARE 83 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Analysis of the sugar specificity and molecular location of the .
beta.-glucan-binding lectin site of complement
receptor type 3 (CD11b/CD18)
AB Zymosan, the cell wall from Saccharomyces cerevisiae, was reported to be a macrophage activator through its β-glycan over 30 yr ago. Nevertheless, the identity of the β -glucan receptor has been controversial. This study showed that the αMβ2-integrin, CR3 (Mac-1, CD11b/CD18) served as the . beta.-glucan receptor through one or more lectin sites located outside of the CD11b I-domain that contains the binding sites for iC3b, ICAM-1, and fibrinogen. Sugar specificity, analyzed with FITC-labeled soluble polysaccharides and flow cytometry, showed CR3-specific staining with several pure β-glucans but not with α-mannan. However, a 10-kDa soluble zymosan polysaccharide (SZP) with high affinity (6.7+10-8M) for CR3 consisted largely of mannose and .apprx.5% glucose. Binding of either SZP-FITC or β -glucan -FITC to CR3 was blocked not only by pure β-glucans from yeast, mushroom, seaweed, or barley, but also by N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (NADG), α- or β-methylmannoside, and α- or β-methylglucoside. SZP-FITC and β -glucan -FITC stained all leukocyte types similarly to anti-CR3-FITC, and polysaccharide-FITC staining was inhibited ≥95% by unlabeled anti-CR3. SZP-FITC staining of cells expressing recombinant chimeras between CR3 and CR4 (p150,95, CD11c/CD18) suggested that both the divalent cation-binding region of CD11b and the region C-terminal to it may regulate binding of polysaccharides to CR3. Unlabeled SZP or . beta.-glucan also blocked CR3 staining by 11 mAb to C-terminal domain epitopes of CD11b but had no effect on staining by mAb directed to the I-domain. In conclusion, CR3 serves as the leukocyte . beta.-glucan receptor through a cation-independent lectin site located C-terminal to the I-domain of CD11b. Its sugar specificity is broader than originally appreciated, allowing it to react with certain polysaccharides containing mannose or NADG, as well as glucose.
AN 1996:63811 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 124:114996
TI Analysis of the sugar specificity and molecular location of the .
beta.-glucan-binding lectin site of complement
receptor type 3 (CD11b/CD18)
AU Thornton, Brian P.; Vetvicka, Vaclav; Pitman, Mark; Goldman, Robert C.; Ross, Gordon D.
CS Dep. Pathol., Univ. Louisville, Louisville, KY, 40292, USA
SO Journal of Immunology (1996), 156(3), 1235-46
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Specificity of membrane complement receptor type three (CR3) for β-glucans
AB The binding of the iC3b receptor (CR3) to unopsonized zymosan resulted from CR3 attachment to cell wall β-glucans. A specificity of . neutrophil responses for β -glucan was first suggested by a comparison of yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) cell wall components for stimulation of a neutrophil superoxide burst. Three types of expts. demonstrated a role for CR3 in these responses. First,

neutrophil ingestion of either yeast or yeast-derived β -glucan particles was blocked by monoclonal anti-CR3, fluid-phase iC3b, or soluble β -glucan from barley. Monocyte ingestion of β -glucan particles was also blocked by anti-CR3, but not by anti-CR1 or anti-C3. Second, the neutrophil superoxide burst response to either zymosan or .beta .-glucan particles was blocked by anti-CR3 or fluid-phase iC3b, and was completely absent with neutrophils from 3 patients with an inherited deficiency of CR3. Third, CR3 was isolated from solubilized neutrophils by affinity chromatog. on β -glucan -Sepharose.

AN 1987:552442 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 107:152442
TI Specificity of membrane complement receptor type three (CR3) for β-glucans
AU Ross, Gordon D.; Cain, Judith A.; Myones, Barry L.; Newman, Simon L.; Lachmann, Peter J.
CS Dep. Med., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27514, USA
SO Complement (1987), 4(2), 61-74
CODEN: CMPLDF; ISSN: 0253-5076
DT Journal
LA English

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Activation of human polymorphonuclear leukocytes by particulate zymosan is related to both its major carbohydrate components: glucan and mannan
AB Unopsonized particulate zymosan and its major carbohydrate component glucan were phagocytosed under serum-free conditions by adherent polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN) in a dose- and time-dependent manner. Preincubation of PMN monolayers with mannan did not cause a reduction in the phagocytosis of either particle. The phagocytic response was inhibited by preincubation of the cells with trypsin at a concentration that did not inhibit the phagocytosis of sheep erythrocytes coated with IgG or of latex particles. Homol. of the recognition mechanisms for glucan and zymosan was confirmed when cells cultured on fixed glucan or on fixed zymosan failed to ingest either particle to more than 40% of control phagocytosis. Similarly, zymosan and glucan activated PMN in suspension, in a dose- and time-dependent manner, to generate reactive O species which were measured as luminol-dependent chemiluminescence (CL). There was however, a 4-fold greater CL response to zymosan. Preincubation of PMN with mannan resulted in a decreased CL response to zymosan, while the response to glucan was unaffected. The CL response was also sensitive to a range of concns. of trypsin. In contrast, 2 other complex polysaccharide particles (barley-derived β -glucan and algae-derived laminarin) were not phagocytosed by PMN, nor did they cause the generation of CL, despite the fact that they possessed the capacity, in common with zymosan and glucan, to activate the alternative pathway of complement. The identification of a trypsin-sensitive recognition mechanism on the surface of human PMN for unopsonized zymosan and glucan represents a response not hitherto characterized. Furthermore, the phagocytosis of unopsonized zymosan by human PMN is dependent primarily on its glucan content, but its capacity to activate the respiratory burst may involve mannan and the recruitment of a second cell surface recognition mechanism.
AN 1986:404970 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 105:4970
TI Activation of human polymorphonuclear leukocytes by particulate zymosan is related to both its major carbohydrate components: glucan and mannan
AU Williams, J. D.; Topley, N.; Alobaidi, H. M.; Harber, M. J.
CS KRUF Inst., R. Infirm., Cardiff, UK
SO Immunology (1986), 58(1), 117-24
CODEN: IMMUAM; ISSN: 0019-2805
DT Journal
LA English

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=> d l12 1-9 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y


L12  ANSWER 1 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   The location of (1-3)-β -glucan in the nucellar
     projection and in the vascular tissue of the crease in developing
     barley grain using a (1-3)-β -glucan
     -specific monoclonal antibody

L12  ANSWER 2 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Immunocytochemical location of the (1→3) (1→4)-  .beta
     .-glucan lichenin in the lichen-forming ascomycete Cetraria
     islandica (Icelandic moss)

L12  ANSWER 3 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Purification and characterization of a (1 → 3)-β-D-glucan-
     binding protein from horseshoe crab (Tachypleus tridentatus) amoebocytes

L12  ANSWER 4 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Purification and characterization of (1→3, 1→4)-.
     beta.-glucan endohydrolases from germinated wheat
     (Triticum aestivum)

L12  ANSWER 5 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Development and regulation of (1→3,1→4)-  β -
     glucan endohydrolases in germinating wheat (Triticum aestivum)

L12  ANSWER 6 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Identification of individual (1→3,1→4)-β-D-glucanase
     isoenzymes in extracts of germinated barley using specific
     monoclonal antibodies

L12  ANSWER 7 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Specificity of membrane complement receptor type three (CR3) for
     β-glucans

L12  ANSWER 8 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Visualization of α-amylase movement and cell wall breakdown during
     barley malting - practical application of current research

L12  ANSWER 9 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Cross reactions of polyglucoses in antipneumococcal serums. VI.
     Precipitation of type VIII and type III antiserums by β-glucans


=> d l12 d his
'D' IS NOT VALID HERE
For an explanation, enter "HELP DISPLAY HISTORY".

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:02:28 ON 10 DEC 2007)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:01 ON 10 DEC 2007
L1          4854 S BETA-GLUCAN
L2         71149 S COMPLEMENT
L3        363997 S ANTIBODY OR MONOCLONAL
L4         52754 S BARLEY
L5           146 S L1 AND L2
L6             9 S L1 AND L2 AND L4
```

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L7          210 S L1 AND L3
L8           17 S L1 AND L3 AND L4
L9           48 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L10           4 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:11:12 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:58 ON 10 DEC 2007
L11           5 S L6 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L12           9 S L8 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L13          17 S L9 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L14           1 S L10 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:11 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:19 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:20 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:51 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:52 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:10 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:13:10 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:26 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:13:26 ON 10 DEC 2007

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               0.24      40.82

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                               0.00      -4.68

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:02 ON 10 DEC 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Dec 2007  VOL 147 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Dec 2007  (20071207/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.
```

```
=> s (cancer or tumor or neoplas?)

        339575 CANCER
        432104 TUMOR
        520672 NEOPLAS?
L15     795839 (CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLAS?)

=> s l15 and l5

L16         57 L15 AND L5

=> s l15 and l11

L17          1 L15 AND L11

=> s l15 and l7

L18         57 L15 AND L7

=> s l15 and l12

L19          0 L15 AND L12

=> s l15 and l13

L20          6 L15 AND L13

=> s l15 and l14

L21          0 L15 AND L14

=> s l16 and (PY<2002 or AY<2002 or PRY<2002)

      21937244 PY<2002
       4193563 AY<2002
       3670638 PRY<2002
L22          29 L16 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

=> s l17 and (PY<2002 or AY<2002 or PRY<2002)

      21937244 PY<2002
       4193563 AY<2002
       3670638 PRY<2002
L23           1 L17 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                 2.60      43.42

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                 0.00      -4.68

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:16:17 ON 10 DEC 2007
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec  7, 2007 (20071207/UP).

=> d l17 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y
```

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The β -glucan-binding lectin site of mouse CR3 (CD11b/CD18) and its function in generating a primed state of the receptor that mediates cytotoxic activation in response to iC3b-opsonized target cells

=> d l17 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The β -glucan-binding lectin site of mouse CR3 (CD11b/CD18) and its function in generating a primed state of the receptor that mediates cytotoxic activation in response to iC3b-opsonized target cells
AB Mouse leukocyte CR3 (Mac-1, αMβ2 integrin) was shown to function as a receptor for β-glucans in the same way as human CR3. Soluble zymosan polysaccharide (SZP) or pure β-glucans labeled with FITC or 125I bound in a saturable and reversible manner to neutrophils, macrophages, and NK cells. This lectin activity was blocked by anti-CD11b mAb M1/70 or 5C6 and did not occur with leukocytes from CR3-/- (CD11b-deficient) mice. SZP prepns. containing primarily mannose or glucose bound to CR3, and the binding of 125I-labeled β -glucan to CR3 was competitively inhibited by β-glucans from barley or seaweed, but not by yeast α-mannan. Also, as with human CR3, the lectin site of mouse CR3 was inhibited by α- or β-methylglucoside (but not D-glucose), α- or β-methylmannoside, and N-acetyl-D-glucosamine. Phagocytosis of zymosan and serum-opsonized zymosan was partially inhibited by anti-CR3 and was reduced to <40% of normal with leukocytes from CR3-/- mice. As with neutrophils from patients with CD18 deficiency, neutrophils from CR3-/- mice exhibited no phagocytosis of particulate β -glucan. SZP or β-glucans primed CR3 of neutrophils, macrophages, and NK cells for cytotoxicity of iC3b-opsonized tumor cells that otherwise did not trigger killing. β -Glucan priming for cytotoxicity was inhibited by anti-CR3 and did not occur with leukocytes from CR3-/- mice. The primed state of macrophage and NK cell CR3 remained detectable for 18 to 24 h after pulsing with β-glucans. The similarity of mouse and human CR3 in response to β-glucans highlights the utility of mouse tumor models for development of therapeutic β-glucans.
AN 1999:107663 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 130:280682
TI The β -glucan-binding lectin site of mouse CR3 (CD11b/CD18) and its function in generating a primed state of the receptor that mediates cytotoxic activation in response to iC3b-opsonized target cells
AU Xia, Yu; Vetvicka, Viclav; Yan, Jun; Hanikyrova, Margareta; Mayadas, Tanya; Ross, Gordon D.
CS Division of Experimental Immunology and Immunopathology, Department of Pathology, and Department of Microbiology and Immunology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, 40292, USA
SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 162(4), 2281-2290
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 83 THERE ARE 83 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> d l20 1-6 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y


L20  ANSWER 1 OF 6  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Antitumor antibody-enhancing glucan
AB   This invention provides a composition comprising an effective amount of glucan
     capable of enhancing efficacy of antibodies.  This invention further
     provides the above compns. and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
     This invention also provides a method for treating a subject with
     cancer comprising administrating the above-described composition
     comprising effective amount of glucan capable of enhancing efficacy of
     vaccines.  This invention provides a composition comprising effective amount of
     glucan capable of enhancing efficacy of vaccines.  This invention also
     provides a method of treating a subject comprising administrating the
     above pharmaceutical composition to the subject.  This invention provides a
     composition comprising effective amount of glucan capable of enhancing efficacy
     of natural antibodies.  This invention provides a composition comprising
     effective amount of glucan capable of enhancing host immunity.  This
     invention also provides a composition comprising effective amount of glucan
     capable of enhancing the action of an agent in preventing tissue
     rejection.  It was shown that β-glucans greatly enhanced the
     antitumor effects of monoclonal antibodies against established
     tumors in mice.
AN   2002:574940  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN   137:119657
TI   Antitumor antibody-enhancing glucan
IN   Cheung, Nai-Kong V.
PA   Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 3
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PI   WO 2002058711        A1     20020801   WO 2002-US1276           20020115 <--
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     EP 1357919            A1     20031105   EP 2002-707502           20020115 <--
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     US 2006020128         A1     20060126   US 2005-218044           20050831 <--
     US 2006160766         A1     20060720   US 2006-334763           20060117 <--
PRAI US 2001-261911P       P      20010116  <--
     WO 2002-US1276        W      20020115
     US 2003-621027        A1     20030716
     WO 2004-US23099       A2     20040716
     US 2005-218044        A2     20050831
RE.CNT  2     THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
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L20 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Clostridial neurotoxin targeted conjugates for inhibition of secretion from non-neuronal cells
AB A method of treatment of disease by inhibition of cellular secretory processes is provided. The method has particular application in the treatment of diseases dependent on the exocytotic activity of endocrine cells, exocrine cells, inflammatory cells, cells of the immune system, cells of the cardiovascular system, and bone cells. Agents and compns. therefor, as well as methods for manufacturing these agents and compns., are provided. In a preferred embodiment a clostridial neurotoxin, substantially devoid of holotoxin binding affinity for neuronal cells of the presynaptic muscular junction, is associated with a targeting moiety. The targeting moiety is selected such that the clostridial toxin conjugate so formed may be directed to a non-neuronal target cell to which the conjugate may bind. Following binding, a neurotoxin component of the conjugate, which is capable of inhibition of cellular secretion, passes into the cytosol of the target cell by cellular internalization mechanisms. Thereafter, inhibition of secretion from the target cell is effected.
AN 2001:228744 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 134:247267
TI Clostridial neurotoxin targeted conjugates for inhibition of secretion from non-neuronal cells
IN Foster, Keith Alan; Chaddock, John Andrew; Purkiss, John Robert; Quinn, Conrad Padraig
PA Microbiological Research Authority, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

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PI	WO 2001021213	A2	20010329	WO 2000-GB3669	20000925 <--
	WO 2001021213	A3	20020711		
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	EP 1235594	A2	20020904	EP 2000-962721	20000925 <--
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	AU 782457	B2	20050728	AU 2000-74365	20000925 <--
	US 2003180289	A1	20030925	US 2002-88665	20020814 <--
	AU 2005227383	A1	20051124	AU 2005-227383	20051027 <--
	US 2006216283	A1	20060928	US 2006-327855	20060109 <--
PRAI	GB 1999-22554	A	19990923 <--		
	WO 2000-GB3669	W	20000925 <--		
	WO 2000-GB3681	A	20000925 <--		
	US 2002-88665	A1	20020814		

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Immunopharmacological and immunotoxicological activities of a water-soluble (1 → 3)-β-D-glucan, CSBG from Candida spp
AB We have established a convenient, two-step procedure to solubilize the yeast cell wall (1→3)-β-D-glucan using the combination of

NaClO oxidation and DMSO extraction Candida soluble β-D-glucan (CSBG) was mainly composed of a linear β-1,3 glucan with a linear β-1,6-glucan moiety. In this study, we screened for several immunopharmacol. activities of CSBG and found the following activities: (1) interleukin-6 synthesis of macrophages in vitro; (2) antagonistic effect for zymosan mediated-tumor necrosis factor synthesis of macrophages; (3) augmentation for lipopolysaccharide mediated tumor necrosis factor and nitrogen oxide syntheses of macrophages; (4) activation of alternative pathway of complement; (5) hematopoietic response on cyclophosphamide induced leukopenia; (6) the antitumor effect on ascites form tumor; (7) Enhanced vascular permeability; (8) priming effect on lipopolysaccharide triggered TNF-α synthesis; and (9) adjuvant effect on antibody production These results strongly suggested that CSBG possessed various immunopharmacol. activity.

AN 2000:235041 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 133:12504
TI Immunopharmacological and immunotoxicological activities of a water-soluble (1 → 3)-β-D-glucan, CSBG from Candida spp
AU Tokunaka, Kazuhiro; Ohno, Naohito; Adachi, Yoshiyuki; Tanaka, Shigenori; Tamura, Hiroshi; Yadomae, Toshiro
CS Laboratory for Immunopharmacology of Microbial Products, School of Pharmacy, Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Science, Tokyo, 192-0392, Japan
SO International Journal of Immunopharmacology (2000), 22(5), 383-394
CODEN: IJIMDS; ISSN: 0192-0561
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Interactions of Penicillium marneffei with human leukocytes in vitro
AB Penicillium marneffei, a dimorphic fungus endemic in parts of Asia, causes disease in those with impaired cell-mediated immunity, especially persons with AIDS. The histopathol. of penicilliosis marneffei features the intracellular infection of macrophages. The authors studied the interactions between human leukocytes and heat-killed yeast-phase P. marneffei. Monocyte-derived macrophages bound and internalized P. marneffei in the presence of complement-sufficient pooled human serum (PHS). Binding and phagocytosis were still seen if PHS was heat inactivated or omitted altogether. The binding of unopsonized P. marneffei to monocyte-derived macrophages occurred in the absence of divalent cations and was not affected by inhibitors of mannose and . beta.-glucan receptors or monoclonal antibodies directed against CD14 and CD11/CD18. Binding was profoundly inhibited by wheat germ agglutinin. A vigorous respiratory burst was seen in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) stimulated with P. marneffei, regardless of whether the fungi were opsonized. However, tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-α) release from PBMC stimulated with P. marneffei occurred only if serum was present. These data demonstrate that (i) monocyte-derived macrophages bind and phagocytose P. marneffei even in the absence of opsonization, (ii) binding is divalent cation independent but is inhibited by wheat germ agglutinin, suggesting that the major receptor(s) recognizing P. marneffei is a glycoprotein with exposed N-acetyl-β-D-glucosaminyl groups, (iii) P. marneffei stimulates the respiratory burst regardless of whether opsonins are present, and (iv) serum factors are required for P. marneffei to stimulate TNF-α release. The ability of unopsonized P. marneffei to parasitize mononuclear phagocytes without stimulating the production of TNF-α may be critical for the virulence of this intracellular parasite.

AN 1999:554591 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>

DN 131:285214
TI Interactions of Penicillium marneffei with human leukocytes in vitro
AU Rongrungruang, Yong; Levitz, Stuart M.
CS The Evans Memorial Department of Clinical Research and the Department of Medicine, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, 02118, USA
SO Infection and Immunity (1999), 67(9), 4732-4736
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Effect of lentinan and mannan on phagocytosis of fluorescent latex microbeads by mouse peritoneal macrophages: a flow cytometric study
AB Lentinan, an immunopotentiating β-1,3-glucan polysaccharide stimuated the in vitro phagocytosis of BSA-coated, C3b- or monoclonal immunoglobuin (IgG2b)-coated fluorescent microspheres by resident or thioglycollate-elicited mouse macrophages in the dose-dependent manner. Anal. of flow cytometric data has shown that microbead phagocytosis of resident macrophages, which exhibit a lower basic phagocytic activity than the thioglycollate elicited ones, has been augmented by up to 900% due to lentinan. The percent ratio of phagocytes among peritoneal exudate cells, however, remained unchanged after short-term lentinan stimulation. Preincubation of the cells with lentinan resulted in increased ingestion of the microbeads. Activation of phagocytosis by lentinan is therefore due in part to the direct stimulation of the cells, however, lentinan also serves as supplementary opsonin for complement C3b-coated beads. Mannan inhibited the ingestion of C3b-coated microspheres by 75%, which was abolished in part when lentinan was also added to the cells. Mannan did not influence the phagocytosis of BSA-coated or IgG-coated beads. These data, based solely on in vitro studies, suggest a β-glucan receptor mediated activation of phagocytes by lentinan. These receptors are different from the C3b, Fc or mannose receptors. It is very likely that stimulation of phagocytic activity of macrophages by lentinan may contribute to the antitumor action of this immunopotentiating polysaccharide.
AN 1989:630536 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 111:230536
TI Effect of lentinan and mannan on phagocytosis of fluorescent latex microbeads by mouse peritoneal macrophages: a flow cytometric study
AU Abel, Gyorgy; Szollosi, Janos; Chihara, Goro; Fachet, Jozsef
CS Inst. Pathophysiol., Univ. Med. Sch., Debrecen, Hung.
SO International Journal of Immunopharmacology (1989), 11(6), 615-21
CODEN: IJIMDS; ISSN: 0192-0561
DT Journal
LA English

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor and immunomodulating activities of a β-glucan obtained from liquid-cultured Grifola frondosa
AB The effects of the β-1,3-glucan, LELFD, obtained from liquid-cultured mycelium of G. frondosa, on the growth of syngeneic tumors and immune responses in mice were examined In Meth A fibrosarcoma or IMC carcinoma solid tumor systems, LELFD administered i.p. or intralesionally (i.l.) exhibited significant antitumor effects. However, the growth of L1210 and P388 leukemias was unaffected by the injection of LELFD. The injection of LELFD i.p. enhanced the activities of natural killer cells and macrophages in mice. LELFD also enhanced the antibody response when it was injected i.p. with sheep red blood cells into mice. Furthermore, it was found that LELFD could activate complement pathway.

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AN   1989:185485  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN   110:185485
TI   Antitumor and immunomodulating activities of a β -
     glucan obtained from liquid-cultured Grifola frondosa
AU   Suzuki, Iwao; Hashimoto, Koichi; Oikawa, Shozo; Sato, Kichiro; Osawa,
     Masumi; Yadomae, Toshiro
CS   Tokyo Coll. Pharm., Hachioji, 192-03, Japan
SO   Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1989), 37(2), 410-13
     CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DT   Journal
LA   English


=> d his

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:01 ON 10 DEC 2007
L1          4854 S BETA-GLUCAN
L2         71149 S COMPLEMENT
L3        363997 S ANTIBODY OR MONOCLONAL
L4         52754 S BARLEY
L5           146 S L1 AND L2
L6             9 S L1 AND L2 AND L4
L7           210 S L1 AND L3
L8            17 S L1 AND L3 AND L4
L9            48 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L10            4 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:58 ON 10 DEC 2007
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L12            9 S L8 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L13           17 S L9 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L14            1 S L10 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:51 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:52 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:10 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:13:10 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:26 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:13:26 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:02 ON 10 DEC 2007
L15       795839 S (CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLAS?)
L16           57 S L15 AND L5
L17            1 S L15 AND L11
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                               0.06      71.79

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Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

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COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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=> file hcaplus
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USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Dec 2007  VOL 147 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Dec 2007  (20071207/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

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         52754 BARLEY
         19192 OAT
        133570 WHEAT
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L24     191167 BARLEY OR OAT OR WHEAT OR MOSS

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        3670638 PRY<2002
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec  7, 2007 (20071207/UP).

=> d l30 1-3 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y


L30  ANSWER 1 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Clostridial neurotoxin targeted conjugates for inhibition of secretion
     from non-neuronal cells
AB   A method of treatment of disease by inhibition of cellular secretory
     processes is provided.  The method has particular application in the
     treatment of diseases dependent on the exocytotic activity of endocrine
     cells, exocrine cells, inflammatory cells, cells of the immune system,
     cells of the cardiovascular system, and bone cells.  Agents and compns.
     therefor, as well as methods for manufacturing these agents and compns., are
     provided.  In a preferred embodiment a clostridial neurotoxin,
     substantially devoid of holotoxin binding affinity for neuronal cells of
     the presynaptic muscular junction, is associated with a targeting moiety.
     The targeting moiety is selected such that the clostridial toxin conjugate
     so formed may be directed to a non-neuronal target cell to which the
     conjugate may bind.  Following binding, a neurotoxin component of the
     conjugate, which is capable of inhibition of cellular secretion, passes
     into the cytosol of the target cell by cellular internalization
     mechanisms.  Thereafter, inhibition of secretion from the target cell is
     effected.
AN   2001:228744  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN   134:247267
TI   Clostridial neurotoxin targeted conjugates for inhibition of secretion
     from non-neuronal cells
IN   Foster, Keith Alan; Chaddock, John Andrew; Purkiss, John Robert; Quinn,
     Conrad Padraig
PA   Microbiological Research Authority, UK
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SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001021213	A2	20010329	WO 2000-GB3669	20000925 <--
WO 2001021213	A3	20020711		
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EP 1235594	A2	20020904	EP 2000-962721	20000925 <--
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AU 782457	B2	20050728	AU 2000-74365	20000925 <--
US 2003180289	A1	20030925	US 2002-88665	20020814 <--
AU 2005227383	A1	20051124	AU 2005-227383	20051027 <--
US 2006216283	A1	20060928	US 2006-327855	20060109 <--
PRAI GB 1999-22554	A	19990923 <--		
WO 2000-GB3669	W	20000925 <--		
WO 2000-GB3681	A	20000925 <--		
US 2002-88665	A1	20020814		

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Interactions of Penicillium marneffei with human leukocytes in vitro

AB Penicillium marneffei, a dimorphic fungus endemic in parts of Asia, causes disease in those with impaired cell-mediated immunity, especially persons with AIDS. The histopathol. of penicilliosis marneffei features the intracellular infection of macrophages. The authors studied the interactions between human leukocytes and heat-killed yeast-phase P. marneffei. Monocyte-derived macrophages bound and internalized P. marneffei in the presence of complement-sufficient pooled human serum (PHS). Binding and phagocytosis were still seen if PHS was heat inactivated or omitted altogether. The binding of unopsonized P. marneffei to monocyte-derived macrophages occurred in the absence of divalent cations and was not affected by inhibitors of mannose and beta.-glucan receptors or monoclonal antibodies directed against CD14 and CD11/CD18. Binding was profoundly inhibited by wheat germ agglutinin. A vigorous respiratory burst was seen in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) stimulated with P. marneffei, regardless of whether the fungi were opsonized. However, tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-α) release from PBMC stimulated with P. marneffei occurred only if serum was present. These data demonstrate that (i) monocyte-derived macrophages bind and phagocytose P. marneffei even in the absence of opsonization, (ii) binding is divalent cation independent but is inhibited by wheat germ agglutinin, suggesting that the major receptor(s) recognizing P. marneffei is a glycoprotein with exposed N-acetyl-β-D-glucosaminyl groups, (iii) P. marneffei stimulates the respiratory burst regardless of whether opsonins are present, and (iv) serum factors are required for P. marneffei to stimulate TNF-α release. The ability of unopsonized P. marneffei to parasitize mononuclear phagocytes without stimulating the production of TNF-α may be critical for the virulence of this intracellular parasite.

AN 1999:554591 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 131:285214

TI Interactions of Penicillium marneffei with human leukocytes in vitro
AU Rongrungruang, Yong; Levitz, Stuart M.
CS The Evans Memorial Department of Clinical Research and the Department of Medicine, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, 02118, USA
SO Infection and Immunity (1999), 67(9), 4732-4736
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The β -glucan-binding lectin site of mouse CR3 (CD11b/CD18) and its function in generating a primed state of the receptor that mediates cytotoxic activation in response to iC3b-opsonized target cells
AB Mouse leukocyte CR3 (Mac-1, αMβ2 integrin) was shown to function as a receptor for β-glucans in the same way as human CR3. Soluble zymosan polysaccharide (SZP) or pure β-glucans labeled with FITC or 125I bound in a saturable and reversible manner to neutrophils, macrophages, and NK cells. This lectin activity was blocked by anti-CD11b mAb M1/70 or 5C6 and did not occur with leukocytes from CR3-/- (CD11b-deficient) mice. SZP prepns. containing primarily mannose or glucose bound to CR3, and the binding of 125I-labeled β -glucan to CR3 was competitively inhibited by β-glucans from barley or seaweed, but not by yeast α-mannan. Also, as with human CR3, the lectin site of mouse CR3 was inhibited by α- or β-methylglucoside (but not D-glucose), α- or β-methylmannoside, and N-acetyl-D-glucosamine. Phagocytosis of zymosan and serum-opsonized zymosan was partially inhibited by anti-CR3 and was reduced to <40% of normal with leukocytes from CR3-/- mice. As with neutrophils from patients with CD18 deficiency, neutrophils from CR3-/- mice exhibited no phagocytosis of particulate β -glucan. SZP or β-glucans primed CR3 of neutrophils, macrophages, and NK cells for cytotoxicity of iC3b-opsonized tumor cells that otherwise did not trigger killing. β -Glucan priming for cytotoxicity was inhibited by anti-CR3 and did not occur with leukocytes from CR3-/- mice. The primed state of macrophage and NK cell CR3 remained detectable for 18 to 24 h after pulsing with β-glucans. The similarity of mouse and human CR3 in response to β-glucans highlights the utility of mouse tumor models for development of therapeutic β-glucans.
AN 1999:107663 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 130:280682
TI The β -glucan-binding lectin site of mouse CR3 (CD11b/CD18) and its function in generating a primed state of the receptor that mediates cytotoxic activation in response to iC3b-opsonized target cells
AU Xia, Yu; Vetvicka, Viclav; Yan, Jun; Hanikyrova, Margareta; Mayadas, Tanya; Ross, Gordon D.
CS Division of Experimental Immunology and Immunopathology, Department of Pathology, and Department of Microbiology and Immunology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, 40292, USA
SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 162(4), 2281-2290
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 83 THERE ARE 83 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l32 1-2 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L32 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Clostridial neurotoxin targeted conjugates for inhibition of secretion from non-neuronal cells
AB A method of treatment of disease by inhibition of cellular secretory processes is provided. The method has particular application in the treatment of diseases dependent on the exocytotic activity of endocrine cells, exocrine cells, inflammatory cells, cells of the immune system, cells of the cardiovascular system, and bone cells. Agents and compns. therefor, as well as methods for manufacturing these agents and compns., are provided. In a preferred embodiment a clostridial neurotoxin, substantially devoid of holotoxin binding affinity for neuronal cells of the presynaptic muscular junction, is associated with a targeting moiety. The targeting moiety is selected such that the clostridial toxin conjugate so formed may be directed to a non-neuronal target cell to which the conjugate may bind. Following binding, a neurotoxin component of the conjugate, which is capable of inhibition of cellular secretion, passes into the cytosol of the target cell by cellular internalization mechanisms. Thereafter, inhibition of secretion from the target cell is effected.
AN 2001:228744 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 134:247267
TI Clostridial neurotoxin targeted conjugates for inhibition of secretion from non-neuronal cells
IN Foster, Keith Alan; Chaddock, John Andrew; Purkiss, John Robert; Quinn, Conrad Padraig
PA Microbiological Research Authority, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001021213	A2	20010329	WO 2000-GB3669	20000925 <--
	WO 2001021213	A3	20020711		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
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	EP 1235594	A2	20020904	EP 2000-962721	20000925 <--
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	JP 2003509476	T	20030311	JP 2001-524636	20000925 <--
	AU 782457	B2	20050728	AU 2000-74365	20000925 <--
	US 2003180289	A1	20030925	US 2002-88665	20020814 <--
	AU 2005227383	A1	20051124	AU 2005-227383	20051027 <--
	US 2006216283	A1	20060928	US 2006-327855	20060109 <--
PRAI	GB 1999-22554	A	19990923 <--		
	WO 2000-GB3669	W	20000925 <--		
	WO 2000-GB3681	A	20000925 <--		
	US 2002-88665	A1	20020814		

L32 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Interactions of Penicillium marneffei with human leukocytes in vitro

AB Penicillium marneffei, a dimorphic fungus endemic in parts of Asia, causes disease in those with impaired cell-mediated immunity, especially persons with AIDS. The histopathol. of penicilliosis marneffei features the intracellular infection of macrophages. The authors studied the interactions between human leukocytes and heat-killed yeast-phase P. marneffei. Monocyte-derived macrophages bound and internalized P. marneffei in the presence of complement-sufficient pooled human serum (PHS). Binding and phagocytosis were still seen if PHS was heat inactivated or omitted altogether. The binding of unopsonized P. marneffei to monocyte-derived macrophages occurred in the absence of divalent cations and was not affected by inhibitors of mannose and . beta.-glucan receptors or monoclonal antibodies directed against CD14 and CD11/CD18. Binding was profoundly inhibited by wheat germ agglutinin. A vigorous respiratory burst was seen in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) stimulated with P. marneffei, regardless of whether the fungi were opsonized. However, tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-α) release from PBMC stimulated with P. marneffei occurred only if serum was present. These data demonstrate that (i) monocyte-derived macrophages bind and phagocytose P. marneffei even in the absence of opsonization, (ii) binding is divalent cation independent but is inhibited by wheat germ agglutinin, suggesting that the major receptor(s) recognizing P. marneffei is a glycoprotein with exposed N-acetyl-β-D-glucosaminyl groups, (iii) P. marneffei stimulates the respiratory burst regardless of whether opsonins are present, and (iv) serum factors are required for P. marneffei to stimulate TNF-α release. The ability of unopsonized P. marneffei to parasitize mononuclear phagocytes without stimulating the production of TNF-α may be critical for the virulence of this intracellular parasite.
AN 1999:554591 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 131:285214
TI Interactions of Penicillium marneffei with human leukocytes in vitro
AU Rongrungruang, Yong; Levitz, Stuart M.
CS The Evans Memorial Department of Clinical Research and the Department of Medicine, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, 02118, USA
SO Infection and Immunity (1999), 67(9), 4732-4736
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l29 1-7 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Coniothyrium minitans β-(1,3) exoglucanase gene cbeG1

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Clostridial neurotoxin targeted conjugates for inhibition of secretion from non-neuronal cells

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Interactions of Penicillium marneffei with human leukocytes in vitro

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The β -glucan-binding lectin site of mouse CR3 (CD11b/CD18) and its function in generating a primed state of the receptor that mediates cytotoxic activation in response to iC3b-opsonized target cells

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Analysis of the sugar specificity and molecular location of the .
beta.-glucan-binding lectin site of complement
receptor type 3 (CD11b/CD18)

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Specificity of membrane complement receptor type three (CR3) for
β-glucans

L29 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Activation of human polymorphonuclear leukocytes by particulate zymosan is
related to both its major carbohydrate components: glucan and mannan

=> d l5-l7 ti abs bib
'L5-L7' IS NOT A VALID ACCESSION NUMBER
'TI' IS NOT A VALID ACCESSION NUMBER
'ABS' IS NOT A VALID ACCESSION NUMBER
'BIB' IS NOT A VALID ACCESSION NUMBER

The number entered is not a valid accession number in this file.
Enter "HELP ACCESSION" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of valid
accession number formats in the current file.

=> y
Y IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d l29 5-7 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Analysis of the sugar specificity and molecular location of the .
beta.-glucan-binding lectin site of complement
receptor type 3 (CD11b/CD18)
AB Zymosan, the cell wall from Saccharomyces cerevisiae, was reported to be a
macrophage activator through its β-glycan over 30 yr ago.
Nevertheless, the identity of the β -glucan
receptor has been controversial. This study showed that the
αMβ2-integrin, CR3 (Mac-1, CD11b/CD18) served as the .
beta.-glucan receptor through one or more lectin sites
located outside of the CD11b I-domain that contains the binding sites for
iC3b, ICAM-1, and fibrinogen. Sugar specificity, analyzed with
FITC-labeled soluble polysaccharides and flow cytometry, showed CR3-specific
staining with several pure β-glucans but not with α-mannan.
However, a 10-kDa soluble zymosan polysaccharide (SZP) with high affinity
(6.7+10-8M) for CR3 consisted largely of mannose and .apprx.5%
glucose. Binding of either SZP-FITC or β -glucan
-FITC to CR3 was blocked not only by pure β-glucans from yeast,
mushroom, seaweed, or barley, but also by N-acetyl-D-glucosamine
(NADG), α- or β-methylmannoside, and α- or
β-methylglucoside. SZP-FITC and β -glucan
-FITC stained all leukocyte types similarly to anti-CR3-FITC, and
polysaccharide-FITC staining was inhibited ≥95% by unlabeled
anti-CR3. SZP-FITC staining of cells expressing recombinant chimeras
between CR3 and CR4 (p150,95, CD11c/CD18) suggested that both the divalent
cation-binding region of CD11b and the region C-terminal to it may
regulate binding of polysaccharides to CR3. Unlabeled SZP or .
beta.-glucan also blocked CR3 staining by 11 mAb to
C-terminal domain epitopes of CD11b but had no effect on staining by mAb

directed to the 1-domain. In conclusion, CR3 serves as the leukocyte .beta.-glucan receptor through a cation-independent lectin site located C-terminal to the 1-domain of CD11b. Its sugar specificity is broader than originally appreciated, allowing it to react with certain polysaccharides containing mannose or NADG, as well as glucose.

AN 1996:63811 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 124:114996
TI Analysis of the sugar specificity and molecular location of the .beta.-glucan-binding lectin site of complement receptor type 3 (CD11b/CD18)
AU Thornton, Brian P.; Vetvicka, Vaclav; Pitman, Mark; Goldman, Robert C.; Ross, Gordon D.
CS Dep. Pathol., Univ. Louisville, Louisville, KY, 40292, USA
SO Journal of Immunology (1996), 156(3), 1235-46
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Specificity of membrane complement receptor type three (CR3) for β-glucans
AB The binding of the iC3b receptor (CR3) to unopsonized zymosan resulted from CR3 attachment to cell wall β-glucans. A specificity of neutrophil responses for β -glucan was first suggested by a comparison of yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) cell wall components for stimulation of a neutrophil superoxide burst. Three types of expts. demonstrated a role for CR3 in these responses. First, neutrophil ingestion of either yeast or yeast-derived β -glucan particles was blocked by monoclonal anti-CR3, fluid-phase iC3b, or soluble β -glucan from barley. Monocyte ingestion of β -glucan particles was also blocked by anti-CR3, but not by anti-CR1 or anti-C3. Second, the neutrophil superoxide burst response to either zymosan or .beta .-glucan particles was blocked by anti-CR3 or fluid-phase iC3b, and was completely absent with neutrophils from 3 patients with an inherited deficiency of CR3. Third, CR3 was isolated from solubilized neutrophils by affinity chromatog. on β -glucan -Sepharose.
AN 1987:552442 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 107:152442
TI Specificity of membrane complement receptor type three (CR3) for β-glucans
AU Ross, Gordon D.; Cain, Judith A.; Myones, Barry L.; Newman, Simon L.; Lachmann, Peter J.
CS Dep. Med., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27514, USA
SO Complement (1987), 4(2), 61-74
CODEN: CMPLDF; ISSN: 0253-5076
DT Journal
LA English

L29 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Activation of human polymorphonuclear leukocytes by particulate zymosan is related to both its major carbohydrate components: glucan and mannan
AB Unopsonized particulate zymosan and its major carbohydrate component glucan were phagocytosed under serum-free conditions by adherent polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN) in a dose- and time-dependent manner. Preincubation of PMN monolayers with mannan did not cause a reduction in the phagocytosis of either particle. The phagocytic response was inhibited by preincubation of the cells with trypsin at a concentration that did not inhibit the phagocytosis of sheep erythrocytes coated with IgG or of latex particles. Homol. of the recognition mechanisms for glucan and zymosan was confirmed when cells cultured on fixed glucan or on fixed zymosan failed to ingest either particle to more than 40% of control phagocytosis.

Similarly, zymosan and glucan activated PMN in suspension, in a dose- and time-dependent manner, to generate reactive O species which were measured as luminol-dependent chemiluminescence (CL). There was however, a 4-fold greater CL response to zymosan. Preincubation of PMN with mannan resulted in a decreased CL response to zymosan, while the response to glucan was unaffected. The CL response was also sensitive to a range of concns. of trypsin. In contrast, 2 other complex polysaccharide particles (barley-derived β -glucan and algae-derived laminarin) were not phagocytosed by PMN, nor did they cause the generation of CL, despite the fact that they possessed the capacity, in common with zymosan and glucan, to activate the alternative pathway of complement. The identification of a trypsin-sensitive recognition mechanism on the surface of human PMN for unopsonized zymosan and glucan represents a response not hitherto characterized. Furthermore, the phagocytosis of unopsonized zymosan by human PMN is dependent primarily on its glucan content, but its capacity to activate the respiratory burst may involve mannan and the recruitment of a second cell surface recognition mechanism.

AN 1986:404970 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 105:4970
TI Activation of human polymorphonuclear leukocytes by particulate zymosan is related to both its major carbohydrate components: glucan and mannan
AU Williams, J. D.; Topley, N.; Alobaidi, H. M.; Harber, M. J.
CS KRUF Inst., R. Infirm., Cardiff, UK
SO Immunology (1986), 58(1), 117-24
CODEN: IMMUAM; ISSN: 0019-2805
DT Journal
LA English

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:02:28 ON 10 DEC 2007)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:01 ON 10 DEC 2007
L1 4854 S BETA-GLUCAN
L2 71149 S COMPLEMENT
L3 363997 S ANTIBODY OR MONOCLONAL
L4 52754 S BARLEY
L5 146 S L1 AND L2
L6 9 S L1 AND L2 AND L4
L7 210 S L1 AND L3
L8 17 S L1 AND L3 AND L4
L9 48 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L10 4 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:11:12 ON 10 DEC 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:58 ON 10 DEC 2007
L11 5 S L6 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L12 9 S L8 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L13 17 S L9 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L14 1 S L10 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:11 ON 10 DEC 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:19 ON 10 DEC 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:20 ON 10 DEC 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:51 ON 10 DEC 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:52 ON 10 DEC 2007

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:10 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:13:10 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:26 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:13:26 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:02 ON 10 DEC 2007
L15      795839 S (CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLAS?)
L16          57 S L15 AND L5
L17           1 S L15 AND L11
L18          57 S L15 AND L7
L19           0 S L15 AND L12
L20           6 S L15 AND L13
L21           0 S L15 AND L14
L22          29 S L16 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L23           1 S L17 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:16:17 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:18:56 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:18:56 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:19:03 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:19:04 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:19:15 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:19:16 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:08:53 ON 10 DEC 2007
L24      191167 S BARLEY OR OAT OR WHEAT OR MOSS
L25          11 S L24 AND L1 AND L2
L26           5 S L24 AND L1 AND L2 AND L15
L27          25 S L24 AND L1 AND L3
L28           5 S L24 AND L1 AND L3 AND L15
L29           7 S L25 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L30           3 S L26 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L31          14 S L27 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)
L32           2 S L28 AND (PY<2002 OR AY<2002 OR PRY<2002)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:09:11 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:09:22 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:09:22 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:09:42 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:09:42 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:10:10 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:10:10 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:11:03 ON 10 DEC 2007

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:11:03 ON 10 DEC 2007

=> log hold
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                        SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	110.35

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-16.38

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 17:11:10 ON 10 DEC 2007

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
* * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'STNGUIDE' AT 17:34:41 ON 10 DEC 2007
FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:34:41 ON 10 DEC 2007
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	110.35

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-16.38

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	110.35

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-16.38

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:35:27 ON 10 DEC 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Dec 2007 VOL 147 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Dec 2007 (20071207/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate

substance identification.

=> s cr3

L33 19379 CR3

=> s l13 and l33

L34 9 L13 AND L33

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.60	112.95

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-16.38

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:35:40 ON 10 DEC 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec 7, 2007 (20071207/UP).

=> d l34 1-9 ti
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L34 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Clostridial neurotoxin targeted conjugates for inhibition of secretion from non-neuronal cells

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Nonopsonic phagocytosis of zymosan and Mycobacterium kansasii by CR3 (CD11b/CD18) involves distinct molecular determinants and is or is not coupled with NADPH oxidase activation

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Inhibition of interleukin-12 production using ligands for CD46 or complement receptor CR3

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Contribution of CR3 to nitric oxide production from macrophages stimulated with high-dose of LPS

L34 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Activation, binding, and processing of complement component 3 (C3) by Blastomyces dermatitidis

L34 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The function of human NK cells is enhanced by β - glucan, a ligand of CR3 (CD11b/CD18)

L34 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Role of complement receptor type three and serum opsonins in the neutrophil response to yeast

L34 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Specificity of membrane complement receptor type three (CR3) for β-glucans

L34 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Role of the adherence-promoting receptors, CR3, LFA-1, and p150,95, in binding of Histoplasma capsulatum by human macrophages

=> d l34 d l34 4 6 7 8 9 ti abs bib
L34 IS NOT VALID HERE
For an explanation, enter "HELP DISPLAY".

=> y
Y IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
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=> d l34 4 6 7 8 9 ti abs bib
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L34 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Contribution of CR3 to nitric oxide production from macrophages stimulated with high-dose of LPS
AB The contribution of the complement receptor type 3 (CR3) to nitric oxide (NO) production from macrophages stimulated by LPS was investigated. When thioglycollate-elicited mouse peritoneal macrophages were stimulated with a high dose of LPS (10 μg/mL) in both the presence and absence of fetal calf serum, a source of LPS binding protein (LBP) necessary for the binding of LPS to CD14, NO production was observed These findings suggest that CD14-dependent and CD14-independent signaling pathways for NO production are present in macrophages. Because binding and phagocytosis of bacteria by macrophages through the CR3 has been previously reported, we investigated whether the CR3 acts in CD14-independent signaling pathway for NO production By flow cytometric anal., the binding of FITC-labeled anti-CR3 monoclonal antibody (anti-CR3 mAb) to macrophages was inhibited by LPS. Anti-CR3 mAb induced iNOS protein and produced NO in a dose dependent manner. Further, NO production induced by anti-CR3 mAb was also inhibited by zymocel, β -glucan with a high affinity to CR3. These results suggest that the CR3 mol. acts in a CD14-independent signaling pathway, and contributes to NO production by macrophages stimulated with high doses of LPS.
AN 1998:174595 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 128:307329
TI Contribution of CR3 to nitric oxide production from macrophages stimulated with high-dose of LPS
AU Matsuno, Ryozo; Aramaki, Yukihiko; Arima, Hidetoshi; Adachi, Yoshiyuki; Ohno, Naohito; Yadomae, Toshiro; Tsuchiya, Seishi
CS School of Pharmacy, Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Science, Tokyo, 192-03, Japan
SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1998), 244(1), 115-119
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
PB Academic Press
DT Journal
LA English
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ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The function of human NK cells is enhanced by β -glucan, a ligand of CR3 (CD11b/CD18)
AB Cells responsible for the natural killer (NK) effect in human blood can be

collected in the low-d. lymphocyte subset and the majority of them express the CR3 complement receptor. In addition to the iC3b binding site, the CR3 mols. possess an epitope which binds . beta.-glucan. Ligands of this site can deliver activation signals to CR3-carrying monocytes and neutrophils. The function of NK cells was also potentiated by preincubation with . beta.-glucan. The treatment increased the proportion of target-binding lymphocytes and of the damaged target cells in the conjugates. The monoclonal antibody OKM-1, directed to the β -glucan-binding site of CR3, abrogated this effect. Another CR3-reactive monoclonal antibody, M522, known to activate monocytes and neutrophils, enhanced the NK function.

AN 1991:605839 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 115:205839
TI The function of human NK cells is enhanced by β -glucan, a ligand of CR3 (CD11b/CD18)
AU Di Renzo, Livia; Yefenof, Eitan; Klein, Eva
CS Dep. Tumor Biol., Karolinska Inst., Stockholm, S-104 01, Swed.
SO European Journal of Immunology (1991), 21(7), 1755-8
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980
DT Journal
LA English

L34 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Role of complement receptor type three and serum opsonins in the neutrophil response to yeast
AB Neutrophil complement receptor type 3 (CR3) was shown to play a major role in the phagocytic and respiratory burst response to serum-opsonized yeast (OY). The neutrophil response to OY was greatly reduced by monoclonal anti-CR3, and when Y was opsonized with purified complement components instead of serum, YC3b(i) stimulated neutrophil responses of a similar magnitude to OY. The mechanism of the neutrophil response to OY apparently involves 3 stages: (1) high-avidity binding of particles via fixed iC3b and iC3b binding site of CR3, (2) low-avidity binding of glucan sugars in the Y cell wall to the β -glucan binding site of CR3 , and (3) stimulation of ingestion and a respiratory burst via the . beta.-glucan binding site of CR3. Only minor contributions of CR1 and Fc receptors could be demonstrated, despite the presence of fixed C3b and IgG on the OY.
AN 1987:573918 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 107:173918
TI Role of complement receptor type three and serum opsonins in the neutrophil response to yeast
AU Cain, Judith A.; Newman, Simon L.; Ross, Gordon D.
CS Dep. Med., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27514, USA
SO Complement (1987), 4(2), 75-86
CODEN: CMPLDF; ISSN: 0253-5076
DT Journal
LA English

L34 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Specificity of membrane complement receptor type three (CR3) for β-glucans
AB The binding of the iC3b receptor (CR3) to unopsonized zymosan resulted from CR3 attachment to cell wall β-glucans. A specificity of neutrophil responses for β -glucan was first suggested by a comparison of yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) cell wall components for stimulation of a neutrophil superoxide burst. Three types of expts. demonstrated a role for CR3 in these responses. First, neutrophil ingestion of either yeast or yeast-derived . beta.-glucan particles was blocked by monoclonal anti-CR3, fluid-phase iC3b, or soluble β -

glucan from barley. Monocyte ingestion of β -glucan particles was also blocked by anti-CR3, but not by anti-CR1 or anti-C3. Second, the neutrophil superoxide burst response to either zymosan or β -glucan particles was blocked by anti-CR3 or fluid-phase iC3b, and was completely absent with neutrophils from 3 patients with an inherited deficiency of CR3. Third, CR3 was isolated from solubilized neutrophils by affinity chromatog. on β -glucan -Sepharose.

AN 1987:552442 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 107:152442
TI Specificity of membrane complement receptor type three (CR3) for β-glucans
AU Ross, Gordon D.; Cain, Judith A.; Myones, Barry L.; Newman, Simon L.; Lachmann, Peter J.
CS Dep. Med., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27514, USA
SO Complement (1987), 4(2), 61-74
CODEN: CMPLDF; ISSN: 0253-5076
DT Journal
LA English

L34 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Role of the adherence-promoting receptors, CR3, LFA-1, and p150,95, in binding of Histoplasma capsulatum by human macrophages
AB The principal host cell of H. capsulatum (Hc) is the macrophage (M.vphi.) within which the pathogenic yeast phase of the fungus multiplies during active disease. The major receptor mechanism that mediates the attachment of unopsonized Hc yeasts to human monocyte-derived M.vphi. from peripheral blood was identified. Binding of Hc yeasts by M.vphi. is rapid, temperature-dependent, and requires both Ca and Mg ions for optimum activity. Recognition of Hc yeasts does not require Fc receptors, mannosyl/fucosyl receptors, β -glucan receptors, or secretion of complement C3 by M.vphi. Studies were performed on the effect of down-regulating specific receptors of the CR3/LFA-1/p150,95 adherence-promoting protein family from the apical portion of M.vphi. to determine the effects upon binding of Hc yeasts. Anti-β chain monoclonal antibodies that recognize all 3 of these proteins blocked binding of yeasts. However, removal of individual receptors with antibodies against the α polypeptides caused negligible depression of binding, and removal of any pair caused only modest depression. Thus, each of the members of the CR3/LFA-1/p150,95 family is independently capable of binding Hc.
AN 1987:82904 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071210>>
DN 106:82904
TI Role of the adherence-promoting receptors, CR3, LFA-1, and p150,95, in binding of Histoplasma capsulatum by human macrophages
AU Bullock, Ward E.; Wright, Samuel D.
CS Lab. Cell. Physiol. Immunol., Rockefeller Univ., New York, NY, 10021, USA
SO Journal of Experimental Medicine (1987), 165(1), 195-210
CODEN: JEMEAV; ISSN: 0022-1007
DT Journal
LA English